App F IX-4

1931.
( Jul )

File No. 241-31

Serial Nos. 1-12

*Previous References*
Mul 165-29-142
" 36-32-1-2

*Later References*
Mul 168-34-1 2
Mul 13-35-5-3 92

# General and Revenue Secretariat.

*Serial Nos*

**Part B for** jany 1933

SUBJECT.
Appointment of a Chemist on Rs 75-5-100 pm
in the Mysore City Municipality

To
The President, City Mbl Cl. Mysore
" Comptroller & Govt
" Director of Health
G.O. No. L. 4492-40/ Mul 241-31-12 dy
Same to Mysore thro ——— Tumkur Mile

BC
8/2/33

DEWAN'S OFFICE
8-7-30.
1 2 APR 1932.

MINUTE.

FILE No 193 .

Rev. Dept

1) Is it not possible to pursue to some limited extent, if not completely, the examination of ghee which is now going on unchecked in this bazaar.? I understand that the quantities of Hydrogenated fat are regularly imported from Holland and used for this purpose
Have we any Food adulteration Regn in the State?

MS
13-4-32

MS
13/4

2) As directed in person, I herewith submit a note showing the various provisions of law under which action may be taken to prevent the Sale or manufacture of adulterated ghee -

Dewan Secy)

MS
18/4

3) For personal orders.

MINISTER'S OFFICE
6885
18/4/32

MS
18/4

Dewan, 4) I think we should
pursue the matter further. Let us employ
whatever power the law gives us & see if sufficient
improvement takes place. If not we will then have

4882/P 31

App III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 193

Serial No

allow a deputation from the Board to wait upon Mr Ogilvie in the usual manner

JM
19-4-32
MMS
19/4

received on
22 APR 1932
9037

5) For perusal
2nd member)

MMS
22/4

6) Seems the matter rests mainly with the Municipalities & Panchayat Boards concerned. I have told the new Health Officer that he is one of the most important matters for his continuous attention

Ag
22/4

7) The Bangalore & Mysore city Municipalities may perhaps be consulted in the first instance as to the steps that they propose to be taken to prevent the sale of adulterated ghee.

8) A draft letter is put up for consideration. It has, I think, to issue from the L S G Br. (Dev Secy)

BVP
25/4

SECRETARY
GENERAL
20 APR 1932
No 7-1-1/2

9) Further action may kindly be taken in the Legn & L S G Branches with the approval of the Genl Secy

MMS
26/4

Genl Secy with Comments

BVP
26/4

N —C t Sh et

WD 70—GBPM—60 000—13 8 31

Pile No 241

This draft may be approved

T Menon) 29.4

29/4

) 29/4

OFFICE OF THE RECORD MEMBER OF COUNCIL
29 APR. 1932
No G 761 -

1) Issue 30/4

Refer para 8 + 9 above
Asst Secy LS & Rly with Compts 30/4

30/4

13) Issue 30/4

TYC SECTION
21 MAY 1932
GENL & REV SECTT

No L. 7499-7500 to the Rl. Commissioner Bplore & the president city Mcl. calling for a report in the matter of preventing adulteration of ghee after placing the matter before the Rl. cls to take effective steps to check the evil

6/5/32

4314

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
2 MAY 1932
No. 9292

## Mr. B. M. SREENIVASIAH

***PROPRIETOR*, HINDU SOAP FACTORY**

**Basavangudi, Bangalore**

**Has given a munificent donation of Rs 20,000 to the Department of Radiology and Electrotheraphy**

# CORRESPONDENCE

(*The Editor does not undertake any responsibility for the opinions expressed by Correspondents*)

## ADULTERATION OF FOOD

TO THE EDITOR "DAILY POST"

Sir,—I enclose a cutting from the Ooty weekly paper which I brought down yesterday It makes one wonder if the results of a like list in "Bangy" would be quite as disquieting, or more so!

Yours Faithfully,
R W S

Statement showing the results of food sampling in Ootacamund during February 1932 —

Rangan milk 53 per cent water, fined Rs 10

Lakshmana, milk 56 per cent water, fined Rs 10

Rangai Gowder milk 23 per cent water fined Rs 10

T C Narayanaswamy Pillai, gingelly oil genuine

Aruva Chettiar gingelly oil 70 per cent groundnut oil, fined Rs, 20

Kader Rowther, O M C Dairy Farm milk genuine

Kolandai Chettiar, gingelly oil 50 per cent groundnut oil 21 4 32, fined Rs 20 2nd conviction

S Kader Batcha tea, (loose), genuine

Kaliah, milk, genuine

Bommarayan, milk 27 per cent water, fined Rs 10

Rangan, Milk 10 per cent water 6 per cent fat deprived, fined Rs 10

Kengiah milk, genuine

Shaik Alaudeen and Co, gingelly oil 24—2—32 40 per cent groundnut oil 14—4—32, fined Rs 20 2nd conviction

Morgammal, gingelly 40 per cent groundnut oil Fined Rs 5

Mr A P Samuel gingelly oil 25 per cent groundnut oil Fined Rs 20

*South of India Observer*

DEWAN'S OFFICE
2829
28 APR 1932

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARY
29 APR 1932

MS
29/4

To Genl Sec? with Compts—
For favour of taking early
further action in accordance
with the orders of Dewan

MS
29/4

Subject to 4 Members
in Council matters

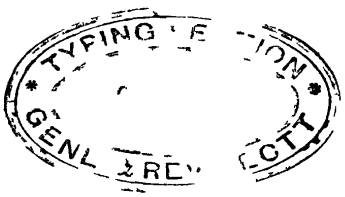
4314

Addition à faire (5

G R S G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(~~Continuation sheet draft form~~)




Not noted

9m 10/5

Issue 14/5

A. 11/5

To me with reference to your 7734-5 of 4-5-32 for a copy to be entered in order.

B/-

WE 2240—GPB—1 00 000—23 7 20

Adulteration of Ghee 4314/1110

(5

General and Revenue Secretariat | 2nd File No 241 of 1931 | [App F III—2

4856

| Serial No | |
|---|---|
| 3 | Letter no S T 1766 dt 6-6-32 from the post, in connection with creating a sanctioned to the appointment of a chemist qualified in food analysis with effect from 1st July 1932, on Rs 100-10-150 plus 15% cycle allowance |

GENERAL SECRETARY
20 JUNE 1932
No 8934

(1) The Council have, in their meeting held on 28-5-32, resolved that the provisions of the regulations be strictly enforced in the matter of preventing the adulteration of Ghee, and that a qualified chemist be appointed (2) What Rs 100 sanctioning is asked for in order

Ann 1576 & (2) Genl Secy) Ann 1716

(3) Could it this be done by the Health Officer who, I believe, has a proper education Lab ?? [redacted] Please Consult the D. of H. & U.O by

[redacted] 22/6/32

Gr 4663 24-6-32

No 187 of 31 dt 22-6-32

(4) Forwarded with Compliments unofficially to the Director of Health for favour of opinion

By Order
Asst Secretary
For General Secretary Govt

22/6/32

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 70—GBPM—60 000—13 8-31

12 The Mysore City Health Office has a decent Laboratory which with some additional equipment can do analyses of such articles of food for which standards are prescribed under Rules issued with Notification No. G. 2463/San. 61-30-3 dated the 22nd September 1931 (Milk, Cream, Butter, Ghee).

20 The Health Officer cannot possibly do the analytical work. His hands are full with administrative and executive work. A whole time trained Chemist is therefore very necessary. He has to do a complete analysis of every article sent to him

21 The Standards prescribed only raise a presumption of adulteration. Before prosecution is launched a detailed analysis would have to be done. This involves time and continuous attention, in the Laboratory, which the Health Officer can hardly be expected to devote

22 The pay and prospects offered by the Municipality are somewhat high. We have a qualified Chemist recently employed in the Public Health Institute. We have started him on Rs. 70/- with a probationary period of one year at the close of which when confirmed he will be started on 75 in 75-5-100 grade. It will be possible to secure a man of similar qualifications with similar prospects for Mysore City by advertising. The advertisement may be on the same lines as in the case of the Public Health Institute Chemist.

23 The Municipality has proposed a Cycle Allowance of Rs 15/-. Obviously the Chemist is expected to do some outdoor work. This is desirable. He

GENERAL SECRETARY
25 JUNE 19
No

Serial No.

He can be made to inspect Hotels and other places where articles of food are manufactured or stored or exposed for sale. What with Laboratory and outdoor work he will be fully employed

24. The Health Officer has been given instructions as to the equipment he should provide. If any further instructions are necessary they will gladly be given.

25 It would perhaps be advantageous to have such analysts borne on the Health Department's Budget and lent to the Local Bodies as in the case of Health Officers. This would help uniformity in service and qualifications and possible opportunities for relief when any particular individual goes on leave.

Director of Health
24/6/32

26) [illegible]

27) The proposals of the Director may perhaps be considered in the Sanitary Section of the P.H. Dn when the matter is disposed of here

(Jen' Secy) 28/6

28) 29/6/32

(Surgeon) 29) 29/6

GENERAL SECRETARY'S
No.

(9

Serial No

30) The opinion of the Bangalore City Municipality has not been received

Whether both the Mysore & Bangalore City Municipalities are agreeable to have each a Chemist on Rs 75-5-100 with ~~a cycle allow~~ a suitable cycle allowance and whether both these appointments can be borne on the Health Dept budget, and lent to the Municipalities &c, — are matters on which the views of the respective municipalities have to be obtained & if they are agreeable then, ~~the proposal may~~ further action may be taken in the G.M. Branch.

A S G (Sr.) 4732

B

17

31) May the disposal of the case await receipt of information to be called for as at B above

5/7

32) The G.M. Branch apparently want the information noted at B to be obtained by this Branch from the two City Municipalities & hence the information will be called for

7/132

Sen'l Secy) 8/7

33) Draft calling for the information may be put up

9/7

Submitted with the drafts for approval

Sen'l Secy) 16/7

as applied

19/7/32

GENERAL SECRETARY
18 JULY 1932
No.

TYPING SECTION
19 JUL 1932
GENERAL SECTT

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 3165 PB—50 000—8 7 30

Mr S S please put up a separate draft for approval 21.7.32

11/7 13 1/7

10) LWPb 458

File No 24 pf 1931 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Letter no L 534 of 20/7/32 to Commr Bangalore city enquires whether the rules are agreeable to the proposals of the Director of Health

Govt 535 of 20/7/32 to Govt rules Mysore enquires whether the rules are agreeable to have a chemist on Rs 75-5-100 as a suitable allowance

Letter no C 777-4 dated 21/7/32 from the Director of Health, requesting orders regarding the entertainment of a whole-time trained Chemist for the Laboratory attached to the Health office Mysore city

36 The Commr Bangalore city and the present rules Mysore city have been addressed as to whether they are agreeable to the proposals of the Director of Health contained in his U O note of 24/6/32 and their replies are awaited If approved the Director of Health may be informed accordingly

26/7/32

37 A reply has been rec'd today from the Municipal Commr Bangalore enclosed Dated 27/7

Letter no G Do 32 dated 25/7/32 from the Commr Bangalore city requesting to be informed as to whether any part of the pay of the chemist has to be

458
L 465

(11)

| Ser al No | |
|---|---|
| | borne by the municipality or whether the Govt Health Deptt will bear the entire cost and loan his services to the Municipality |
| | 38 Submitted with reference to para 37 of letter dated 29/7/32 may perhaps come to the Dr engd making enquiries with regard to ml con^n Communication |
| | 39) Please put up draft for 2/8/32 |
| | 40 Submitted with a draft for perusal before 3/8/32 41 - Issue for 1/8/32 |
| 7 | Issued vide 822 of 2/8/32 To Director of Health in Mysore enquiring whether any part of the pay of the Chemist has to be borne by the Municipality or whether the Govt Health Deptt will bear the entire cost and loan his services to the Municipality |
| 8 | Letter no C 777-6 dated 3/8/32 from the Director of Health in Mysore furnishing the information called for |
| | 41) The Director of Health states that not only the entire pay of the Chemist has to be borne by the municipality but also the incidental cost of equipment and necessary chemicals and that the position of the Chemist will be analogous to that of the Health officers |

2 AUG 32
REVISED

N —C t Sh t

Entertainment of a Whole-time Chemist to Mysore & Bangalore Cities

L 595-1628

File No 24 of 1931 | General and Revenue Secretariat

kept to the Municipalities

42) The reply from the President Mysore City Mcl may if approved be awaited and after receipt the file may be sent on to Lyn Branch.

43) Draft to Mcomm in terms the Director's reply is submitted for approval

4/8/32 45

5

47) For perusal before issue

Secy deen | 9/8

9584

45

9/8

9/8

Issued vide 1087 of 11/8/32 to Mcomm forwarding copy the letter from the Director of Health and requesting him to expedite his reply 9

Letter no L 7 268 dated 10/8/32 from the President City Mcl Mysore stating that the Mcl are agreeable to have a Chemist on Rs 75-5-100 plus a suitable cycle allowance etc 10

46) The receipt of reply from the Mcomm Bangalore City may, if approved be awaited

45

13.8.32

47) Yesterday

Letter no L 7. 91 dated 22/9/32 from the Mcomm Bangalore City, forwarding 11

GENERAL SEC. 9 AUG 1932 No

Sir

P W D 7

Per D 9

6182

6182 pw

Appointment of Chemists in the Municipalities of Bangalore & Mysore etc

710 H 1461

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 24 (of 1931) — [App F III—2] 13

| Serial No | |
|---|---|
| | The resolution of the Municipal Council in the matter. |
| | 48) The Bangalore City Mncl are loath to favour entertaining a new hand in this behalf on account of financial stringency 49) Now that information from the two Municipalities has been received the file may be sent to Gen Branch for further action (Ref Para 30 supra) |
| | 26 9 32 (Gen Branch) 28/9 |
| | 50) Subj the point for orders is whether the peace of the chemist to be entertained by the Mysore city is to be treated as borne on the Health dept Budget & lent to the local body as suggested by the Director of Health in the last para of his note (P 8 of notes) & accepted by that Municipality |
| | 30/9/32 51) The Govt proposal accepted by the Mys City Municipality may perhaps be sanctioned There will be fresh of tenure The Municipality will have to pay pensionary Contribution also For orders |
| | 1st Member — (Genl Secy) 30 9 32 |
| | Govt — 15/11 |
| | 52) Please send two Govt Resos |

GENERAL SECRETARY 3 OCT 1932 No

OFFICE OF THE IF ME 3 J I L 15 NOV 1932 4033 N C t Sh t

H 1401 32 29 11 11

WD 70—GBPM—6 000—13

Govt Secy with Copys

Govt 15/11

Confirmment of a Whole time Chemist & the Bangalore & Mysore cases

6182

File No Mul 241 141 of 1931 | General and Revenue Secretariat (781)

(5) I do not see any necessity for permanently adding on one appointment to the scale of Sanitary Department for this purpose We cannot definitely say that the appointment in the Municipality will continue for ever If by any chance it should cease for any reason we would be forced to find a place for the permanent incumbent in the Sanitary Department The appointment may therefore be only in the scale of the Municipality and one of the men in the Sanitary Department sent on deputation to the Municipality, his place in the Sanitary Department being filled up temporarily This is the procedure followed when services of officers of Public Works Department are lent to the Municipality and may conveniently be followed in the present ~~proposal~~ case also

GENERAL SECRETARY 25 NOV 1931 No.....

Ry 24 (11) H 140 Jr

Per Secy) Ag 25/11

I Member

(6) Ag 26/11

(7) I agree with the Hon Secy

by

F 26 1332 4376

28/11

Subject to the above circumstances, this may, if agreed, be entrusted to the Rly Bar for the issue of necessary orders

Transferred to Rly 28/11

28/11/32 Asst Superintendent LSG (Rly) with compliments

Rly 33/11/5

30.1.32

Appointment of a chemist in Mysore

1968 L 1461

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 24 of 1931 — [App F III—2

| Serial No | |
|---|---|
| P W D | For orders as to whether the proposal of the Mysore Govt to appoint a Chemist on Rs 375-25-500 plus a suitable allowance if any may be approved |
| 57 | Submitted |
| 58 | Please put up a draft G.O sanctioning the proposal. The allowance may be mentioned as Rs 15/- per mensem subject to appn. This is the amount first proposed by the Hl Govt |
| 59 | It was stated in the resolution of the Bangalore Municipal Council dt 16.9.32 that when the Asst Health Officer is entertained he should do the work of Analyst. Please note if there is a proposal for the appointment of Asst Health Officer in which case this pending |
| A | |
| 60 | Submitted with a draft for approval As regards the entertainment of Asst Health Officer in the Bangalore City the Govt Branch may be consulted |
| 61 | For a note to A (Govt Branch) |
| 62 | Ans. There are no papers in the branch about the appointment of an Asst Health Officer in the Municipal Council |
| | D-S of Br |
| 63 | Submitted. Please find herewith a fair draft as revised |

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 70—GBPM—60 000—13-8-3

17 DEC 1932 DEV SLC

Appointment of a Chemist in the Mysore Municipality

14.11.[illegible]

Mel File No 241 of 1931 | General and Revenue Secretariat

16
Typed draft as revised is put up
23/12/32

65 The next G.O is for approval
66 The cycle allowance
of Rs 15/- is mentioned suggested by the
Director of Health has stated that the
which is at Rs 15/- vide para 23 supra

DEPUTY SECRETARY 27 DEC 1932

The period of appointment of the Chemist is also put down as tentative for a period of 2 years in the first instance this is also subject to approval

DEPUTY SECRETARY 20 DEC 1932 No.

67 Observations of the G.O
enquiry may be made about the appointment
of the Port Health Officer, Mangalore
the Municipality in the Bangalore as well
the Municipality are going to make for the analysis
of food articles

Sec'y) 19/12

I Member
Dewan

68 23/12

23 DEC 1932 No.

69 24/12/32

26/12

27/12/32

Secy
28/12/32

Note 4492-4 of 61/33 to Previous city noted regarding
Comptr, Director of Health Sanctions the appointment
of a chemist on Rs 75-5-100 with a Cycle allowance
of Rs 15/- pm for a period of 2 years

9/1

# N O T E.

Adulteration of food or drink intended for sale and the selling or offering to sell such food or drink are made offences under sections 272 and 273 I P.C respectively, only if the adulteration is such as to make the article noxious as food or drink. This has been interpreted to mean injurious to health and not merely noxious to religious sentiment or susceptibility. Action under the I.P.C. is not therefore possible in cases of adulteration of ghee with hydrogenated fat.

The Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation (IX of 1921 as amended by IV of 1930) contains however provisions, a proper use of which is likely to prevent the adulteration of ghee, as far as possible

"Ghee" in section 2 is defined to mean "ghee prepared exclusively from butter made from cow's or buffalo's milk or cream or both" Under section 5, clause (d), every person who offers for sale or hawks about or sells ghee which is not up to the standard of purity prescribed by Government commits an offence punishable with fine Under section 20, clause (e) Government can make a rule prescribing the necessary standard of purity The rules published in Notification No.G.2463-San.61-30-3 dated 22nd September 1931 merely fix up a limit for the proportion of water that can be present in a sample of ghee. A standard of purity may be fixed so as to exclude all ghee adulterated with fat from being sold in the market with impunity.

Again, under clause (f) of section 20. a rule may be made prohibiting the sale of adulterated ghee

2 bills

Utility is the existence of strong public
opinion against premature bills. Such
opinion has not been effective enough,
perhaps for the reason that the fighting
of cost for buying the power stuff came
in the way of needy buyers whose
contact & accept- ability this power
can afford.

The case will be pursued further under
orders of the members and in consultation
with the Premier ministers and Dr Meghnad.

NK
18/4/32

19th April, 1932

# FOOD ADULTERATION ACT

## MEANING OF "GHEE"

His Lordship delivered judgment in two criminal revision petitions preferred by the Municipality of Calicut against the order of the Sub Magistrate of Calicut acquitting Abu Bucker and Marakkarutty of the offence of selling adulterated ghee under Section 5 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act

The Municipal Prosecutor of Calicut purchased ghee from the two accused and, on the ghee being examined by the Public Analyst of Madras, in one case it was found to contain 75 per cent and in the other case 60 per cent of foreign fat Thereupon a complaint was filed before the Sub Magistrate The defence of Marakkarutty was that the complainant did not ask for unadulterated ghee but asked for only ghee and as such he had not committed any offence under the Food Adulteration Act The other accused contended that he did not himself sell the ghee but that it was his brother-in law who sold it The Sub Magistrate accepted the plea of both the accused He held that as the complainant had not asked for pure unadulterated ghee Marakkarutty was not guilty under Section 5 (1) (a) of the Act, and as the standard of purity had not been prescribed by the Government the accused could not be found guilty under Section 5 (1) (d) As regards Abu Bucker, the Magistrate held that the ghee was sold by the accused's brother in law and not by the accused himself In the result the Magistrate acquitted both the accused

In revision His Lordship held that ghee was defined in the Act as 'melted butter from cow or buffalo's milk' and the complainant when he asked for ghee must be deemed to have asked for ghee as defined in the Act In this view His Lordship held that it was not necessary to consider whether the complainant asked for pure and unadulterated ghee In the other case His Lordship, following the decision in 34 C W N, held that it was not necessary that the accused himself should have handed over the ghee to the purchaser it was sufficient if he kept a shop and stored the ghee In the result His Lordship set aside the order of acquittal in both cases and ordered retrial in each case by some other Magistrate

Mr K Kuttikrishna Menon appeared for the Municipal Council and the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
22 APR. 1932

Subd for perusal
action is being taken separately
as per orders of the Dewan in this
matter

Dewan)

Secy. Mauby

MS 22/4

MS 22/4

MS 22/4

MS 22/4

## NOTIFICATION

*Order No P* 307—*Legis* 49-28-4, *dated* 13*th July* 1929

Ordered that the accompanying Regulation to amend the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 4th day of July 1929, be published as Regulation No IV of 1929, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information

By Order,
P MAHADEVAYYA,
*Secretary to Government,*
*Law Department*

## REGULATION IV OF 1929

*(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the Fourth Day of July* 1929)

**A Regulation to amend the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921**

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, 1921, It is hereby enacted as follows

Amendment of section 2

1 In section 2 of the Regulation, in the definition of "local executive officer" the words "or the Municipal Commissioner" shall be inserted after the words "Municipal Council" and the words "the President of the Taluk Board or if there is no Taluk Board," and the words "Taluk or" shall be omitted

Amendment of section 12

2 In sub section (1) of section 12, the semi-colon after the words "a Magistrate" shall be omitted and the words "of the first or second class or a Bench of Magistrates specially empowered in this behalf by the Government," shall be added

3 The following shall be substituted for section 17.—

Amendment of section 17

"17 All offences under this Regulation shall be tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class or by a Bench of Magistrates specially empowered in this behalf by the Government"

MIRZA M ISMAIL,
*Dewan*

Price 0-0-3

## NOTIFICATION

*Order No P 4278—Legis 35 29 1, dated Bangalore, 14th February 1930*

Ordered that the accompanying Regulation further to amend the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, 1921, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 30th day of January 1930, be published as Regulation No IV of 1930, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information

P MAHADEVAYYA

*Secretary to Government, Law Department*

## REGULATION No IV OF 1930

*(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 30th day of January 1930)*

**A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, 1921**

Preamble

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, 1921, It is hereby enacted as follows,—

Short title,

1 This Regulation may be called the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration (Amendment) Regulation, 1930

Amendment of section 2

2 In section 2 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, 1921, (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), after the definition of "food" the following definitions shall be inserted, namely —

"Milk" means, the normal clean secretion drawn from the udder of a healthy cow or buffalo

"Cream" means, that portion of milk rich in milk-fat which has risen to the surface of milk on standing and has been removed or which has been separated from milk by centrifugal force

Amendment of section 5

3 In section 5 of the said Regulation,—

(*a*) in sub-section (1)

(i) for the words "manufactures for sale or offers for sale" in clause (*b*) the words "manufactures for sale, stores for sale, or offers for sale" shall be substituted,

(ii) for clause *d*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely —

"(*d*) offers for sale or hawks about or sells milk, cream, butter, ghee, cheese or any food which is not up to the standard of purity prescribed by the Government", and

(*b*) in sub-section (2), for the words "who is in the habit of manufacturing like articles of food, has been manufactured for sale" the following shall be substituted, namely —

"who is in the habit of manufacturing or storing like articles for sale, has been manufactured or stored by such person for sale"

Amendment of section 20

4 In section 20 of the said Regulation,—

(i) In clause (*e*), for the words "ghee and cheese" the words "ghee, cheese and any food" and for the words "ghee or cheese" the words "ghee, cheese or any food" shall respectively be substituted;

(ii) After clause (*e*), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely —

"(*f*) prohibiting or regulating in the interests of public health—

(i) the addition of water or other diluent or adulterant to any food,

(ii) the abstraction of any ingredient from any food and

(iii) the sale of any food to which such addition or from which such abstraction has been made or which has been otherwise artificially treated,

"(*g*) providing for the manner in which any receptacle containing dried, condensed, skimmed or separated milk is to be labelled or marked,

"(*h*) authorising the person taking samples of any food for the purpose of analysis under this Regulation to add preservatives to such sample for the purpose of maintaining it in a suitable condition for analysis and regulating the nature of such preservatives and the method of adding them ",

(iii) in the last paragraph, for the words, letters and brackets " under clauses (*c*) and (*d*) " the words, letters and brackets " under clauses (*c*) (*d*), (*f*) and (*g*) " shall be substituted

MIRZA M ISMAIL,

*Dewan*

NOTIFICATION

*No G* 2463—*Sany* 61 30 3 *dated* 22*nd September* 1931

Under section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921 as amended by Regulation IV of 1930 Government are pleased to sanction the following rules for the working of the Regulation in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and Kolar Gold Field in supersession of those published in Government Notification No G 401—Sany 49 21 36 dated the 10th July 1928

By Order
H V RAMASWAMI
*General Secretary to Government*

**Rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation**

1 In these rules Regulation means the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921

Section means Section of the above Regulation

*Section 3* —

2 The Officer to whom the local executive officer may delegate his powers shall be of the rank of a Health Officer or shall hold the diploma of Public Health No legal proceedings under the Regulation shall be instituted without the permission in writing of the President or the Commissioner as the case may be

*Section 20 (b)* —

3 The area within which the local executive officer of a Municipal Council shall exercise powers shall be the Municipal limits of the place

*Section 20 (c)* —

4 *Cleanliness of Vessels* —All vessels receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing or preparing food or containing any food intended for sale shall be cleansed

with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness In case of food likely to be acted upon by the metal of the vessels receptacles or utensils in which the food is manufactured prepared or contained for purpo es of sale precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination

*Section 20 (d) —*

5 *How notice of admixture addition or deficiency shall be given* —If the vendor of any article intended for food knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatsoever or that any component part has been abstrac ted therefrom he shall give due notice of such admixture or abstraction by means of distinct and clear labels in Kannada or in any other language likely to be read and understood by the people affixed conspicuously on each package or receptacle containing the article Unless the vendor of any food containing an admixture addition or deficiency knows of his own knowledge that the pur chaser is able to read and understand the label he shall give the purchaser the information contained in the label by word of mouth at the time of purchase

*Section 20 (e)—*

6 The standards of purity prescribed for milk cream butter and ghee are as follows —

*Milk—*

*Cow s mil* —(1) Where a sample of cow s milk (not being sold as skimmed or separated milk, contains less than three per cent of milk fat it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation until the contrary be proved that the milk is not genuine by reason of the ab traction therefrom of milk fat or the addition thereto of water

(2) When a sample of cow s milk or any skimmed or separated cow s milk contains le s than 8 5 per cent of milk solids other than milk fat it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation until the contrary be proved that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water

(3) When a sample of cow s milk whether sold as cow s milk or as skimmed or separated cow s milk contains less than 0 5 per cent of nitrogen it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation until the contrary be

proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water

*Buffalo milk*—(4) Where a sample of buffalo milk (not being sold as skimmed or separated milk), contains less than 4 5 per cent of milk fat it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat or the addition thereto of water

(5) Where a sample of buffalo milk, whether sold as buffalo milk, or as skimmed or separated buffalo milk, contains less than nine per cent of milk solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water

(6) Where a sample of buffalo milk, whether sold as buffalo milk or as skimmed or separated buffalo milk contains less than 0 53 per cent of nitrogen, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine, by reason of the addition thereto of water

*N B*—The minimum limits for nitrogen prescribed above under (3) and (6) are intended to be used in those cases in which a sample of milk when it is analysed, is so far decomposed that an estimation of the proportion of milk solids other than milk fat in the sample before decomposition will be unreliable, the proportion of nitrogen not being appreciably affected by decomposition

*Unspecified milk*—(7) Where a sample of milk, separated milk or skimmed milk is sold or offered for sale or hawked about, without any indication as to whether it is derived from the cow or the buffalo and by comparison with the minimum limits given for the cow's milk in the above, it appears to be adulterated, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine for the reason given in the above rule or rules which are applicable

*Maximum limit for dirt in milk*—(8) Where a sample of milk, separated or skimmed milk deposits on standing for a period of 24 hours or less, an amount of visible sediment exceeding five parts per 100,000 (both milk and sediment being measured by volume), it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of its containing as excessive amount of dirt.

*Cream* —(9) Where a sample of cream contains less than 20 per cent of milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine

*Butter* —(10) Where the proportion of water in a sample of butter exceeds 20 per cent it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved, that the butter is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein

*Ghee* —(11) Where the proportion of water in a sample of ghee exceeds one per cent, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Regulation, until the contrary be proved that the ghee is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein

*Section* 20 (*f*) —

7 (1) No person shall add water or any dried or condensed milk or any fluid reconstituted therefrom or any skimmed milk or separated milk to milk intended for sale, and no person shall, by himself or by any servant or agent, sell or offer for sale or hawk about any milk to which any such addition has been made

(2) No person shall abstract any ingredient from milk, without giving due notice of the same, in an unambiguous manner, of the fact of such abstraction therefrom, as prescribed in rules under section 20 (*d*)

(3) No person either by himself or any servant or agent, shall sell or offer for sale or hawk about as milk, any liquid in the making of which dried milk or condensed milk has been used or to which water or other diluent or adulterant has been added or from which any ingredient has been abstracted, without due notice of the same to the purchaser as prescribed in rule under section 20 (*d*)

*Section* 20 (*g*) —

8 Any receptacle containing dried, condensed, skimmed or separated milk shall be labelled with an adhesive label which shall contain the information and be of the size, indicated below The information shall be in black type, printed or written in the centre of the label, which shall be of white colour Nothing else shall be printed or written on the label, except the name of the article The label shall be clearly visible to the purchaser and shall measure at least 2″ x 4″ where only Kannada is used or at least 4″ x 4″ where more than one language is employed

*Section* 20 (*h*) —

9 (1) Any person taking a sample of milk for the purposes of this Regulation may add a preservative for the purpose of retaining the sample in a condition convenient for analytical purposes

(2) The preservative used shall be the liquid commonly known as " formalin " which is a liquid containing about 40 per cent of formaldehyde in aqueous solution

(3) The amount of preservative added shall be approximately in proportion of one drop of formalin for every 2 oz of the sample of milk

(4) Each sample of milk to which formalin has been added by the person taking the sample shall bear a notification on the label to the effect that it has been "artificially preserved"

(5) For the purposes of this rule, milk includes skimmed and separated milk

10 *Penalty for breach of rules* —Every manufacturer, dealer or vendor who (*a*) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made under Rule 4 herein, in respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food intended for sale, or (*b*) neglects to affix labels to notify in the matter prescribed, the fact of the admixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food or abstraction of any component part therefrom of any article of food, or (*c*) manufactures, deals in or sells milk, cream, butter or ghee below the standard prescribed in Rule 6 above, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs 50 and with a fine which may extend to Rs 50 for every subsequent offence

# The Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921.

# REGULATION IX OF 1921

*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twenty-fourth day of December 1921*

## The Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation

WHEREAS it is expedient, in the interests of the public health, to prevent the adulteration of food, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows — Preamble

1 (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, 1921 Short title and extent

(2) This section extends to the whole of Mysore, the rest of the Regulation shall extend only to such local areas as the Government may by notification in the Official Gazette direct, and in respect either of all food or such as the Government may specify in the notification, and, if the Government so direct, only for the duration of any market, fair or festival or other large assembly of people

Provided that such notification shall be made only after the local authority or authorities concerned have had an opportunity of expressing an opinion as to the necessity for such extension

2 In this Regulation unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context Interpretation clause

'food' includes every article (other than drugs or water) used by man for food or drink and all material used or admixed in the composition or preparation of such article and shall also include flavouring matter and condiments,

'butter' and 'cheese' mean respectively butter and cheese made exclusively from milk or cream or both with or without the addition of salt or other innocuous preservative, or of innocuous colouring matter,

'ghee' means ghee prepared exclusively from butter made from cow's or buffalo's milk or cream or both,

'prescribed' means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation,

'public analyst' means any person appointed by or with the approval of the Government to exercise the powers of a public analyst under this Regulation,

local executive officer' means, in any municipality the President or Chairman of the Municipal Council, and in or for other local areas, the President of the Taluk Board, or if there is no Taluk Board, the President of the District Board, or if there is no Taluk or District Board, such public servant as may be designated by the Government for the exercise of the functions of a local executive officer under this Regulation

**Delegation of powers to local executive officers**

3 (1) The local executive officer may delegate his powers and duties under this Regulation to such persons and in such manner as may be prescribed

(2) Every person to whom powers have been delegated under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code

**Appointment analyst**

4 (1) The local authority having control over any local area to which any provisions of this Regulation may be extended may, subject to the approval of Government, appoint a public analyst for such area

(2) When no public analyst has been appointed under sub-section (1), the Government may appoint one for any one or more areas to which they have extended the provisions of this Regulation, and if local authorities have been constituted for such areas, may require such authorities to defray the whole or in part and in such proportions as the Government may determine, the expenses of and connected with the appointment of the analyst and of executing this Regulation

(3) For the enforcement of a requisition made under sub-section (2) the Government shall have all such powers of control over every local authority as are given to them in respect of any similar matter by the Regulation under which such local authority is established

**Offences and exceptions**

5 (1) Every person who

(*a*) sells any food which is not of the nature, substance or quality of the article demanded by the purchaser, or

(*b*) manufactures for sale, or offers for sale or hawks about or sells any food which is not of the nature, substance or quality which it purports, or is represented to be, or

(*c*) abstracts from any food any part of it so as to affect injuriously the nature, substance or quality thereof with intent that it should be sold in its altered state without notice of the alteration, or sells any article so altered without making disclosure of the alteration, or

(*d*) sells milk, cream, butter, ghee or cheese which is not up to the standard of purity prescribed by Government,

shall be punished for the first offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and for every subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees

Provided that in the following cases no offence under this section shall be deemed to have been committed —

(*i*) where any innocuous material has been used or admixed in the composition or preparation of the food to render

the same fit for carriage or consumption and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the food or to conceal or debase the quality thereof, or

(*ii*) where in the process of production, collection, preparation or conveyance of the food some extraneous material has unavoidably been admixed therewith, or

(*iii*) where the food is the subject of a patent in force and is supplied in the state required by the specification thereof

(2) In every prosecution for an offence against this section, the court may presume that any food found in the possession of a person, who is in the habit of manufacturing like articles of food, has been manufactured for sale

Presumptions to be made and pleas to be disallowed or allowed

6 (1) In every prosecution for an offence against the last preceding section, it shall be no defence to allege merely that the vendor was ignorant of the nature, substance or quality of the food sold by him or that the purchaser having bought only for analysis was not prejudiced by the sale

Provided that the vendor shall not be deemed to have committed an offence under section 5, if he proves that the food was purchased by him as the same in nature, substance and quality as that demanded by the purchaser and with a written warranty to the effect that it was of such nature, substance and quality, that he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold the same that the food was not of such nature, substance or quality, and that he sold it in the same state as that in which he purchased it

(2) Where an employer is charged with an offence under this Regulation, he shall be entitled on application duly made by him to have any other person whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the court at the time appointed for the hearing, and if, after the commission of the offence has been proved, the employer proves to the satisfaction of the court that he used due diligence to enforce the execution of this Regulation and that the said other person committed the offence without his knowledge, consent or connivance, the said other person shall be convicted and the employer shall be acquitted

Powers of local executive officers for purposes of inspection

7 (1) The local executive officer may without notice enter any place where articles of food are being manufactured or exposed for sale at any time by day or night when the exposure for sale or manufacture is being carried on and inspect the same and any utensil or vessel used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any such article

(2) No claim shall lie against any local authority or any person for any damage or inconvenience necessarily caused by the exercise of powers under this section or by the use of any force necessary for effecting an entry into any place under this section

(3) In any legal proceedings in respect of powers exercised under this section in which it is alleged that any food was

not kept, exposed, hawked about, manufactured, prepared, stored, packed, or cleansed for sale, or was not intended for human food, the burden of proof shall lie on the party so alleging

**Penalty for preventing inspection**

8 Every person who shall in any manner whatsoever prevent the local executive officer or person duly authorized by him exercising his powers under the last preceding section, shall be punished, where his act does not amount to an offence under the Indian Penal Code, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees

**Power of local executive officer to seize adulterated food, etc**

9 If any article intended for food appears to the local executive officer to be adulterated or other than what it purports or is represented to be, or if any vessel or utensil used in manufacturing, preparing or containing such article appears to violate any rule made under section 20, he may seize or carry away or secure such article, utensil or vessel, in order that the same may be dealt with as hereinafter provided

**Penalty for removing or interfering with articles seized**

10 Every person who shall unlawfully remove or in any way interfere with an article secured under the last preceding section shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees

**Sample of articles seized to be sent to the public analyst**

11 When any article of food seized under section 9 appears to the local executive officer to be adulterated or other than what it purports or is represented to be, he shall forthwith send a sample of such article to the public analyst

**Production of articles etc, seized before magistrate and powers of magistrate to deal with them**

12 (1) Articles of food or samples thereof, utensils or vessels seized under section 9, shall as soon as possible, be produced before a magistrate,

Provided that where a sample of an article has been sent to the public analyst the article or sample thereof may be produced before the magistrate after receipt of the public analyst's certificate

(2) Whether or not complaint is laid before the magistrate of any offence under the Indian Penal Code or under this Regulation, if it appears to the magistrate on taking such evidence as he thinks necessary that any such article is adulterated or other than what it purports or is represented to be, or any such utensil or vessel is of such kind or in such state as is described in section 9 he may order the same

(*a*) to be forfeited to the local authority, or

(*b*) to be destroyed at the charge of the owner or person in whose possession it was at the time of seizure in such manner as to prevent the same being again exposed or hawked about for sale or used for human food or for the manufacture or preparation of or for containing any such article as aforesaid

**Purchaser may have food analysed**

13 (1) Any purchaser of any article of food shall be entitled, if a public analyst has been appointed for the area within which such article is purchased, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the authority appointing the analyst, to

have such article analysed by such public analyst and to receive from him a certificate of the result of his analysis

(2) Before submitting such article to be analysed as aforesaid the purchaser shall notify to the seller his intention to have it so analysed, and the public analyst on receiving such article for analysis shall divide it into three parts, of which one is to be analysed, another to be retained by him in order to be returned with his certificate and the third to be delivered on demand to the seller, provided that each part other than the part analysed, shall be marked and sealed or fastened up in such manner as its nature permits

Power of local executive officer to purchase samples for analysis

14 (1) The local executive officer may purchase a sample of any article of food from any person exposing such article for sale or from any person who is in the course of delivering or preparing to deliver it to a purchaser or consignee, and may submit it to be analysed by the public analyst appointed for the area within which such sample has been procured

(2) Every such person who refuses to sell such sample to the local executive officer or any person duly authorized by him at the price at which he usually sells the article shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees

Procedure when article is purchased for analysis

15 (1) When the local executive officer or any other person purchases a sample of food with the intention of submitting it to be analysed by the public analyst, he shall notify to the person from whom he has purchased the article his intention to have it analysed and shall divide it in three parts to be then and there separated and each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up in such manner as its nature permits and shall deliver one of the said parts to the seller and retain another of the parts for production in case proceedings are taken and submit the third part, if he deems it right to have the article analysed, to the public analyst

(2) If the seller declines to accept one of the parts, the public analyst receiving a sample for analysis shall divide it into two parts and shall seal or fasten up one of those parts and shall cause it, either upon receipt of the sample or when he delivers his certificate, to be delivered to the purchaser or to the local executive officer who shall retain it for production in case proceedings are taken

Public analyst s certificate

16 (1) Every public analyst to whom a sample has been submitted under this Regulation shall deliver to the person so submitting it a certificate in the form prescribed in the schedule to this Regulation, or to the like effect, specifying the result of his analysis

(2) Any document purporting to be such certificate signed by a public analyst may be used as evidence of the facts started therein in any proceedings under this Regulation or under sections 272 to 276 of the Indian Penal Code

Provided that any court before which a case under this Regulation may be pending, whether exercising original, appel-

late or revisional jurisdiction, may in its discretion, at the request either of the accused or of the complainant, cause any article of food to be sent for analysis to the Chemical Examiner to Government or to any public analyst designated for the purpose by Government, who shall thereupon analyse the same and report the result of such analysis to the said court, and the expense of such analysis shall be paid by the accused or the complainant, as the court may by order direct

Jurisdiction of magistrates

17 Third class magistrates shall not try any offence under this Regulation unless they have been generally or specially empowered in this behalf by Government

Institution of proceedings in courts

18 No prosecution under this Regulation shall be instituted except on the complaint of the purchaser or with the consent in writing of the local executive officer

No proceedings to be instituted more than three months after the offence

19 No prosecution under this Regulation shall be commenced after the expiry of three months after the commission of the offence

Power of Government to make rules

20 Government may, after previous publication, make rules consistent with this Regulation for the whole or any part of the area to which this Regulation may have been extended—

(*a*) prescribing the classes or qualifications of persons to whom and the conditions on which the local executive officer may under section 3 delegate his powers,

(*b*) determining the limits within which the local executive officer may exercise his powers whether such limits are within or without the local area in respect of which he holds any public office,

(*c*) prescribing in the interests of the public health the state in which utensils and vessels used for manufacturing, preparing, or containing any food intended for sale shall be kept, and prohibiting the use of utensils and vessels made, in whole or in part, of materials likely to injure such food,

(*d*) prescribing the manner in which notice of any addition, admixture or deficiency shall be given to the purchaser of any article of food,

(*e*) prescribing standards of purity for milk, cream, butter, ghee and cheese, and determining what deficiency in any of the normal constituents of these articles or what addition of any extraneous matter or proportion of water in any of the same or any preparation of the same shall for the purposes of this Regulation raise a presumption until the contrary is proved that the milk, cream, butter, ghee or cheese is not genuine, or is injurious to health

And providing for fines not exceeding one hundred rupees in the case of a first offence and five hundred rupees for every subsequent offence by way of penalty for breach of rules made under clauses (*c*) and (*d*)

Power of local authorities to make bye laws

21 Every local authority exercising control over any local area to which this Regulation has been extended may, under

the provisions respecting the making of bye laws of the Regulation under which such local authority is established, make bye-laws not inconsistent with this Regulation or rules made under the last preceding section for all the purposes of this Regulation and in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the power hereby given, for the prevention of the manufacture or preparation for sale, the exposure for sale, or hawking about, or the sale of articles of food, which are adulterated or other than what they purport or are represented to be and the inspection and the regulation of places in which such articles are kept stored packed, cleansed, manufactured, prepared or exposed for sale, hawked about or sold

22 The provisions of sections 2 to 21 of this Regulation shall be read as supplemental to the Regulation under which the local authority concerned is constituted

---

## SCHEDULE

*Form of Certificate*

To*

I, the undersigned, public analyst for the , do hereby certify that I received on the day of 19 from † a sample of for analysis (which then weighed ‡ ) and have analysed the same and declare the result of my analysis to be as follows —

I am of opinion that the same is a sample of genuine or

I am of opinion that the said sample contained the parts as under, or the percentages of foreign ingredients as under —

§ Observations

Signed this day of 19

A B

at

In the case of a certificate regarding milk, butter, ghee or any article liable to decomposition, the analyst shall specially report whether any change had taken place in the constitution of the article that would interfere with the analysis

M KANTARAJ URS,
*Dewan*

* Here insert the name of the person submitting the article for analysis

† Here insert the name of the person delivering the sample If the sample is received by post or by railway entry should be made accordingly

‡ When the article cannot be conveniently weighed this passage may be erased or the blank may be left unfilled

§ Here the analyst may insert at his discretion his opinion as to whether the mixture (if any) was for the purpose of rendering *the article potable or* palatable or of preserving it or of improving the appearance or was unavoidable and may state whether in excess of what is ordinary or otherwise and whether the ingredients or materials mixed are or are not injurious to health

606 Work of the Illegitimate Prevention of Adulteration [Appx Pg III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 193

Serial No

6) The connected file no 2i-31 (D No 5957/32) is put up

8/8/32 D 13/8/32

GENERAL SECRETARY 18 AUG 1932 No

7) Subd for orders - Refer para 4 above

18/8/32 8) The question referred to in the Dewan's note is being worked up in the L. S. G. Branch - Vide linked file.

SG.Br

17.8.32

Please ask the Municipal Council to explain their position

Genl: Secy)

9) For perusal

Dewan. 18/8/32

Remarks No. 1470 of 25/8/32

DEVI 130 OFFICE 25 AUG 1932

25-8-32

26/8/32

May this paper be now transferred to the L. S. Branch along with the linked file for necessary action?

Yes 26-8-32

(Trf to L-S-G Br)

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 70—GBPM—60 000—13-8 31

1768

File No | of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

The receipt of reply from the addressee may if approved be awaited He was ~~last~~ reminded last on 25/8/32

27.8.32

Hence be reminded again on the 5th Sept, if no reply is received meanwhile -

27/8

To be reminded on 5/9/32

8/9

Reply received 4/61 on 1/9

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section Adl.

File No 241-31

Serial No 1

*Diary No of letter replied to*

No L 7699-7500

To

The Municipal Comr Bangalore city

~~The President~~

The President, Municipality.

Sir,

It has come to the notice of Government that large quantities of hydrogenated fat, ~~xxx xxxxxxxx~~ imported from Holland and other Countries, are being used for the adulteration of ghee and that such adulterated ghee is being sold in the ~~xxxxx~~ open market with impunity. Government desire that all possible steps should be taken by the Municipality to prevent to some extent atleast, if not completely, ~~this~~ the adulteration of ghee, now going on unchecked

*eneral and Revenue Secretariat*

( )

*the* *193*

Date of issue 6-5-32

Signed by

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 71—GBPM—40 000—20 7 31

in the bazaar. In this connection, I am to state that the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921, as amended by Reg IV of 1930, as well as section 142 clauses (2) & (3) of the M.C. Regn, contain enough provisions, a proper use of which is certain to check the evil in question. I am to request you to place this matter before the Municipal Council and see that necessary & effective steps are taken early to prevent the adulteration of ghee. A report in the matter may be submitted to Govt in due course

Thereafter

29/4

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section 2nd

File No 241-31.

Serial No 2

*Diary No of letter replied to*

No 27734-5/Gen

To The 2nd Asstt, Bureau-in-Chief
The Political Agent-Muscat

Sir;

I am directed to forward herewith extract from a cutting from the Daily Post of 27th April 1932 re Adulteration of Bread, in continuation of this office letter No 2499-7500/2nd 241-38-1 of 6-5-32

I have etc

Asstt 14/5
for Secy.

2nd
14/5.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* *193*

Date of issue 25-5-32

Signed by Mr A S Rao

List of enclosures

Copied by Asst 9/5.

Examined by

WD 71—GBPM—40 000—20 7 31

Mu 241-31-3

D.O GT 1766
8 June

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.
CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE

DATED 4th June 1932
6 IT

4896
L

From

T.G.Rama Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
President, City Municipal Council,
Mysore.

GEN & REV. SECTN
13 JUNE 1932
L. & G. BRANCH

To

The Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore.

GENERAL SECRETARY.
9 JUNE 1932
No. (S.)

Urgent
Sir,

With reference to your letter No.L 7499-7500-M1 dated 6th May 1932 calling for a report regarding the steps to be taken to prevent the adulteration of ghee, I have the honour to state that the subject was discussed by the Municipal Council in their meeting held on the 28th May 1932 and the following resolution has been passed:-

"Resolved (1) that the provisions of the regulation be strictly enforced in future,(2) that a chemist qualified in food analysis be appointed with effect from the 1st July 1932 (3) that public notice be issued warning strict enforcement of the regulation".

I request therefore that Government may be pleased to sanction the appointment of a chemist qualified in food analysis with effect from 1st July 1932 The pay of the appointment as fixed by the Council once before, will be Rs.100-10-150 plus Rs.15 Cycle allowance, a month, and provision for this item of expenditure will be made in the next year's budget of this Municipality. A copy of the Resolution No.466 of 28th May 1932 is herein enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

President.

S,

Proceedings of the 13th (Ordinary) meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council held in the Council Chambers on Saturday the 28th May 1932 at 4 P.M.

---

Present.

T.G.Rama Iyer, Esq., B.A., President.

1. M.Ramaswamy, Esq., Vice-President.
2. M.Rama Rao, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
3. M.K.Krishna Rao, Esq.,
4. P.Sitaramiah, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
5. C.Narasimhiah, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
6. P.S.Ramaswamy Iyengar, Esq.,
7. T.S. Alli Khan, Esq.,
8. K.N.Venkatakrishniah, Esq., B.A.,
9. M.Venkatakrishniah, Esq.,
10. A.Krishna Rao, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
11. S.Krishnaswami Rao, Esq., B.A.,LL.B.,
12. N.P Rangadhamaiya, Esq.,
13. H.L.Devaraj Urs, Esq.,
14. T.Thammanna, Esq.,
15. Dharmaprakasa D Banumiah, Esq.,
16. H.C.Dasappa, Esq., B A.,LL.B.,
17. Hakim Mahamed Khasim Ansari,Khaji,Esq.,
18. Sister E Tomkinson.
19. Mahamed Sait, Esq ,
20. K.Dhanakoti Chetty, Esq.,
21. Y.Virupakshiah, Esq.,
22. A.J Ram, Esq.,
23. P.N.Sangappa, Esq.,
24. V.T.Armugur Modaliar, Esq.,

Absent.

1. C.Doddajavarappa, Esq.,
2. A.R.Srikanta Sharma,Esq.,
3. W.H Ineobald, Esq.,
4. M.K.Madhava Rao Powar, Esq.,
5. Fida Hussain, Esq.,

x x x

466. Letter No.L 7499-7500-M1 dated 6th May 1932 from the General Secretary to Government in the matter of preventing the adulteration of ghee.

Resolution- Resolved

(1) that the provisions of the regulation be strictly enforced in future.

(2) that a chemist qualified in food analysis be appointed with effect from the 1st July 1932

(3) that public notice be issued warning strict enforcement of the regulation.

x x x

Sd/-T.G.Rama Iyer,
President.

"Copy"

President.

G R S App F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT

*Diary No of letter replied to*

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*the* *193* .

Date of issue . 193

Signed by

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

with a view to the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Prevention of Adulteration Rules, 1924, particularly in the matter of the prevention of the adulteration of ghee, the necessary

Section Nil

File No 241-31

Serial No

*Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore*

Read— correspondence ending with letter no S 7 1266 dy 6-6-32 from the pdt. in c. m. applying for the sanction of the Government to the appointment of a chemist qualified in food analysis at a pay of Rs 100-10-150 plus Rs 15 cycle allowance, with effect from 1st July 1932 and provision for this expenditure being made in the next year's budget. The file

~~Order thereon—No~~

order no dy

Sanctioned

To the pdt. in c. m. for information.

Nov 29/6/32

R 15/6

*List of Enclosure*

*Copied by*

*Examined by*

WD 73—GBPM—20,000—10-8 31

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section ml
File No 241-31
Serial No 1

*Diary No of letter replied to* L4896 No L534

To The Municipal Commr Bangalore City
(thro the President)

~~The President Municipal Corporation~~
Bangalore

Sir.

~~In connection with~~ the prevention of the adulteration of Ghee which is going on in the bazaar, I am directed to enquire whether the Mun. Council are agreeable to have a Chemist on Rs 75-5-100 with a suitable Cycle allowance and whether these appointments can be borne on the Health Dept budget and sent to the Municipal Council.

2. The favour of a very early reply

General and Revenue Secretariat
( ml . )
*the* *193*

Date of issue 20/7/32

Signed by for Mr A S Rose

In continuation of this Office
No L-7499-7500 - 241-31-1 dy
6 5 1932 on the subject of

State that a Suggestion has been made by Government a chemist on Rs 75-5-100 + Dearness allowance in the Municipality for attending to the Analysis of articles of food for which standards are prescribed in the rules issued under the Prevention of Adulteration Act, the Analysts being borne on the Budget of the Health Dept and sent to the Municipality and to enquire whether the Municipal Council are agreeable to these proposals.

~~List of enclosures~~

Copied by

Examined by

20/7/32

is required [redacted]

Thanks

AMZ
16 [redacted] General Secy to Govt
8/8
1917

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

II

Section ml
File No 241-31
Serial No 5

Diary No of letter replied to L4894

No 535

To The President City Municipal Council Mysore

Sir

With reference to your letter no. Q 7 1766 of 6/6/32 requesting sanction to the appointment of a chemist on Rs 100-10-150 plus 15 cycle allowance, in the municipal in connection with the prevention of the adulteration of ghee, I am directed to enquire whether the municipal are agreeable to have a chemist on Rs 75-5-100 plus a suitable cycle allowance and ~~whether the appointment can be~~ borne on the Health Department and sent to the Municipal Council I have etc

General and Revenue Secretariat
( ml )
the 193'

Date of issue 20/7/32

Signed by [illegible]

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 71—GPBM—40 000—20 7-31

R/157/B 1932 Forwarded duly by Com

Extra

V535
Ml241-31-8

19th July 1932.
20

The

The Municipal Commissioner,
Bangalore City,
Through
The President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

In continuation of this office No.L.7499-7500/Ml.241-31-1 dated 6th May 1932 on the subject of the prevention of the adulteration of Ghee which is going on in the bazaar, I am directed to state that a suggestion has been made to entertain a chemist on Rs.75-5-100 plus a cycle allowance in the Municipality for attending to the analysis of articles of food for which standards are prescribed in the rules issued under the Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, the Analysis being -- borne on the Budget of the Health Department and lent to the Municipality and to enquire whether the Municipal Council are agreeable to -- these proposals.

2. The favour of a very early reply is requested.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Asuba Rao
General Secretary to Government

M1 241-31-6

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

No G To 32.

*Bangalore City, Dated* 21st July 1932

25 R

GEN. & REV SECTT. 465 7 JULY 1932 L BRANCH

FROM

P H KRISHNA RAU, ESQ, M A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE CITY

To

GENERAL SECRETARY. 27 JULY 1932 No. L 534

R. Ranga Rao, Esq , B.A., B L.,
Secretary to Government,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

3 717

With reference to your letter No.L 534/M1 241-31-4 dated 20th instant enquiring whether the Municipal Council are agreeable to the suggestion of entertaining a Chemist on Rs 75-5-100 plus cycle allowance in the Municipality for attending to the analysis of articles of food under Prevention of Adulteration Regulation Rules, the Analyst being borne on the budget of the Health Department and lent to the Municipality, I have the honor to request you to kindly let me know whether any part of the pay of the Chemist has to be borne by the Municipality or whether the Government Health Department will bear the entire cost and loan his services to the Municipality An early reply in the matter is requested.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Municipal Commissioner.

Forwarded with compliments.

Hon. President

M N R.

[illegible G—1]

[illegible UBJECT

Section Gnl

File No 244-31

Serial No 7

*Diary No of letter replied to* Letter

No 1882 Encl

To

The Director of Health

in Mysore

Bangalore

General and Revenue Secretariat

( Gnl )

*the* *193*

Sir

Date of issue 2/8/32

With reference to your Do letter no C 777-4 dated 21-7-32 requesting early orders regarding the entertainment of a whole-time trained chemist for the Laboratory attached to the Health office, Mysore city, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of letter no G Do 32 dated 25/7/32 from the Municipal Commissioner Bangalore city on the subject and to inform whether any part of the pay of the chemist has to be borne by the Municipality or whether

Signed by Mr A.S. Row

List of enclosures

Copied by dhy 2/8

Examined by

WD 71—GBPM—40 000—20 7 31

P.T.O.

the Govt Health Dept will bear the
entire cost and loan his services
to the Municipality. The President Nyasaland, who has
also been addressed in the
matter has not yet
sent a reply

Chancellor

Actg Chief Secretary to Govt

29.7.35

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Mi 241-31-8

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

J V KARVE MB ChB DPH
Director of Health

W C SWEET BSc MD CPH
Rockefeller Foundation
Consultant in Health

REVENUE SECTT 395 4 AUG 1932 L & G BRANCH

Telephone No 340
Telegram HEALTH

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 4 AUG 1932

Encl 2777 No.

GRACE VILLE PALACE ROAD,

Bangalore (S India) dated 3rd August 1932

FROM

J V KARVE ESQ MB ChB (EDIN) DPH (LOND)
*Director of Health with the Government of*
*His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore*
*Bangalore*

To

R Ranga Rao Esq B A B L
Secretary to Government
General Dept Bangalore

Sir

With reference to your letter No L 822/ 1 241-31-7 of 2nd August 1932 regarding the entertainment of a whole-time trained chemist for the Laboratory attached to the Health Office Mysore City and forwarding therewith a copy of letter No G No 32 dated 25th July 1932 from the Municipal Commissioner Bangalore City on the subject etc I have the honour to state that the entire pay of the Chemist has to be borne by the Municipality and that the Department of Health will bear no part of the cost, much less the entire cost The reasons for keeping this man on the Health Department's Budget are to maintain uniformity in the type of men appointed and also to enable continuity of work and methods The position of the Chemist will be analogous to that of the Health Officers lent to the Municipalities

The Bangalore City Municipality has no laboratory worth speaking Any chemist entertained anyway for the time being will have to do is analytical work in the Public Health Institute All that the Department of Health can do is to accommodate him The Municipality will not only have to meet his pay but also the incidental cost of

of equipment and necessary chemicals

I have the ho
Sir,
Your most obedient

Director of Health

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section mel

File No 241-31

Serial No 9

Diary No of letter replied to L 595 — No L/1087 Encore

To The municipal Commissioner

Bangalore (with his Answers)

General and Revenue Secretariat

( mel. )

the 193 .

Sir,

Date of issue 11/8/32

With reference to your letter No. Ly No. 32 dated 25/7/32 requesting to be informed as to wherein any part of the pay of the Chemist has to be borne by the Municipality or wherein the Govt. Health Dept. will bear the entire cost and loan his services to the Municipality. I am directed to forward herewith a copy of letter no C 777-6 dated 3rd August 1932 from the Director of Health stating that not only the entire pay of the Chemist has to be borne by the

Signed by Mr A. J. Rose

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 71—GBPM—40 000—20 7-31.

L 1-9

Municipality but also ex-
Corporation did necessary chemical
and visit to portion of the Chemist
wise the analogous to what qualified
Health officers sent to the Municipalities.
I am to request you to kindly
expedite your reply to this office
letter no L.3534 MSG1-31 dt 20/7/32
on the subject the Walker Mag Kinsey to heads as bonafide

I have etc

RJ 9/8/32

CM 6/8
for General Secy Dept

[illegible]
5/8/32

Ml 241-31-10

D.O. G-1268/1

GEN & REV SECY 698 13 AUG 1932 L. S. G. BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.
CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE

DATED 9th August 1932

10 AUG 1932

From

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 12 AUG 1932 No. L 891

B.T.Kesava Iyengar, Esq., B.A.,
President, City Municipal Council,
Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.L 535-Ml 241-31-5 dated 20th July 1932 enquiring whether the Municipal Council are agreeable to have a Chemist on Rs.75-5-100 plus a suitable cycle allowance to be borne on the Health Department budget and lent to the Municipal Council, in connection with the prevention of the adulteration of ghee, I have the honour to enclose herein a copy of the Municipal Council's Resolution No.59 dated 4th August 1932 agreeing to the proposal.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

President.

PVR.

Proceedings of the 2nd (Adjourned) meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council held in the Council Chambers on Thursday the 4th August 1932 at 4.30 P.M.

---

Present.

B.T.Kesava Iyengar, Esq., B.A.,President.

1. RaoSahib M. Ramaswami, Esq., Vice-President.
2. M.Rama Rao, Esq.,B.A.,B.L.,
3. M.K.Krishna Rao, Esq.,
4. P.Sitaramiah, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
5. C.Narasimhiah, Esq.,B.A.,B.L.,
6. T.S.Alli Khan, Esq.,
7. K.N.Venkatakrishniah, Esq.,B.A.,
8. M.Venkatakrishniah, Esq.,
9. A.Krishna Rao, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
10. S.Krishnaswami Rao, Esq., B.A.,LL.B.,
11. N.P.Rangadhamiah, Esq.,
12. H.L.Devaraj Urs, Esq.,
13. Rao Bahadur Dharmaprakasa D.Banumiah, Esq.,
14. W.H.Theobald, Esq.,
15. M.K.Madhava Rao Powar, Esq.,
16. Hakim Mahamed Khasim Ansari,Khaji,Esq.,
17. Fida Hussain,Esq.,
18. Sister E.Tomkinsion.
19. P.N.Sangappa, Esq.,
20. V.T Armugam Modaliar, Esq.,

Absent.

1. P.S.Ramaswamy Iyengar, Esq.,
2. C.Doddajavarappa, Esq.,
3. T.Thammanna, Esq.,
4. A.R.Srikanta Sharma,Esq.,
5. H C.Dasappa, Esq., B.A.,LL.B ,
6. Mahamed Sait, Esq.,
7. K.Dhanakotichetty, Esq.,
8. Y.Virupakshiah, Esq.,
9. A.J.Ram,Esq.,

x x x

59. Letter No.L 535-M1 241-31-5 dated 20th July 1932 from the General Secretary to Government enquiring whether the Municipal Council are agreeable to have a Chemist on Rs.75-5-100 plus a suitable cycle allowance to be borne on the Health Department budget and lent to the Municipal Council, in connection with the prevention of the adulteration of ghee.

Resolution - Resolved that the Municipal Council do agree to the entertainment of a chemist on Rs.75-5-100 plus a suitable x cycle allowance to be borne on the Health Department Budget and lent to Municipal Council for the prevention of adulteration of ghee etc. Arrangements may also be made to get the necessary apparatus.

x x x

Sd/-B.T.Kesava Iyengar,
President.

"Copy"

President.

Mr241-31-11.

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

No G 2091 Enclosure

*Bangalore City, Dated* 22nd Septr. 1932

GEN & RFV SECTT. 1461 24 SEP L.S.G. DEPT.

FROM

P H KRISHNA RAU, ESQ, M A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE CITY

To

GENERAL SECRETARY 24 SEP 1932

R. Ranga Rao, Esq., B A , B L ,
Secretary to Government,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No L 1087/Ml 241-31-9 dated 11th August 1932 in the matter of appointing a Chemist in this Municipality for attending to the analysis of articles of food, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council dated 10th September 1932 to the effect that they cannot entertain any new hand in this behalf at present.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Municipal Commissioner.

MRR

Forwarded with compliments.

Honorary President.

M N R.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL BANGALORE HELD ON SATURDAY THE 10th SEPTEMBER 1932 AT 1 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE BANGALORE.

Present.

B. K. Garudachar, Esq.,
Honorary President.

Councillors :-

1. Mr. K.T.Bhashyam Iyengar,
2. " C. N. Narasinga Rao,
3. " Belur Srenivasa Iyengar,
4. " Ramlal Thiwari,
5. " W.H.Hanumanthappa,
6. " Hoskote Bhadrappa,
7. " S.Venkatapathiah,
8. " B.D.Naidu,
9. " Y.H.Venkataramamppa,
10. " B. Kempanna,
11. " B.S.Shankarappa Setty,
12. " B. L. Byanna,
13. " Khaja Mohamed Khader Sheriff,
14. " Mohamed Hussein,
15. Sri Srirangamma,
16. Dr. M. Royan, M.D.,
17. Mr. K. Srekantiah,
18. " O.S.Nasarulla Sheriff,
19. " D.Venkataramanappa,
20. " S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar
21. " M.P.Somasekhara Rao,
22. Dr. D.S.Ramachandra Rao,
23. " D. Gopalakrishna Rao,
24. Mr. N. Balakrishniah,
25. " Thangavelu Pillay.

Absent.

1. Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty,
2. " S.V.Srenivasa Setty,
3. Mr. Abdul Majid,
4. " V. Sundera Murthi.

---

Subject No 6 To consider the letter No L 1087/M1 241-31-9 dated August 1932 from the General Secretary to Government enqurring whether the Municipal Council are agreeable for the entertainment of a chemist on P 75-5-100@ plus a cycle allowance for attending to the analysis articles of food for which stamdards are prescribed in the rules issued under the prevention of Adulteration Regulation.

RESOLUTION - Resolved that the Council is not prepared to entertain a new Hand on account of the financial stringency It was understood that when the Assistant Health Officer was entertained, that he should do the work of Analyst.

Sd B K GARUDACHAR
Hon President.

"Copy"

Municipal Commissioner

M N R.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

J V KARVE, MB ChB, DPH,
Director of Health

W C SWEET, JR, MD CPH
Rockefeller Foundation
Consultant in Health

26/7/32

GEN. REV SECTT. 26 JULY 1932

Telephone No 340
Telegram HEALTH
D O No C777-4
Encl

L & G BRANCH

"GRACE VILLE," PALACE ROAD,
Bangalore (S India), dated 21ST JULY 193 2

GENERAL SECRETARY 22 JUL 1932 No

Dear Mr Ranga Rao,

Please see my unofficial note No C 777-2 dated 24th June 1932 soliciting orders for the entertainment of a whole-time trained chemist for the Laboratory attached to the Health Office, Mysore City, I request you to kindly convey the orders of Government at an early date

Yours sincerely,

R 22/7/32

R Ranga Rao, Esq, B A, B L,
Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore

ml 241-31-12

Date of issue 6/1/1933
Sd. by Mr. M.S.K.

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

---

Read:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.G.T.268 dated 10-8-1932 from the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, forwarding the resolution of the Municipal Council agreeing to the appointment of a chemist on Rs 75-5-100 per mensem plus a suitable cycle allowance to be borne on the Health Department budget and lent to the Municipal Council for attending to the analyses of articles of food with a view to the strict enforcement of the Prevention of Adulteration Regulations particularly in the matter of the prevention of the adulteration of ghee in the Municipality.

---

ORDER NO: L 4492-4
Dated, Bangalore, the 6/1/33

The appointment of a chemist on Rs 75-5-100 with a cycle allowance of Rs 15/- is sanctioned temporarily for a period of 2 years in the first instance. The Chemist will be borne on the establishment of the Municipality.

2. ~~The place may be properly advertise and~~ A suitable candidate may be selected and appointed in consultation with the Director of Health and with the approval of Government.

3. A report should be submitted at the end of the period for which sanction is accorded showing the work done by the Chemist and the results achieved in the prevention of the adulteration of food

ml 4/1

articles.

Genl. Secy. to Govt.

19/12

To

The President, City Municipal Council,
Mysore

" Comptroller to Government.

" Director of Health in Mysore.

J.R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore.

...

Read:-

Correspondence ending with letter No.C.T.268 dated 10-8-1932 from the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, forwarding the resolution of the Municipal Council agreeing to the appointment of a chemist on Rs.75-5-100 per mensem plus a suitable - cycle allowance to be borne on the Health Department budget and lent to the Municipal Council for attending to the analyses of articles of food with a view to the strict enforcement of the Prevention of Adulteration Regulation particularly in the matter of the prevention of the adulteration of ghee in the Municipality.

.....

Order No. L. 4492-4/ Mel 241-31-12

Dated Bangalore 4th/6th January 1933.

The appointment of a chemist on Rs.75-5-100 with a cycle allowance of Rs.15 is sanctioned temporarily for a period of 2 years in the first instance. The Chemist will be borne on the establishment of the Municipality.

2. A suitable candidate may be selected and appointed in consultation with the Director of Health and with the approval of - Government.

3. A report should be submitted at the end of the period for which sanction is accorded showing the work done by the Chemist and the results achieved in the prevention of the adulteration of food articles.

M S Krishnamachar
for General Secretary to Government.

To

The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.

The Comptroller to Government.

The Director of Health in Mysore.

Encs.